

Survival and success rates of pressed single lithium disilicate, zirconia veneered and metal-ceramic crowns in the pre-molar and molar area: a pilot study

Published: 03-04-2012

Last updated: 01-05-2024

The objective of this study is to compare the clinical performance of three different kind of restorations namely 2 types of all ceramic restorations (pressed lithium disilicate and veneered zirconia) and metal-ceramic restorations.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Will not start
Health condition type	Dental and gingival conditions
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON37769

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Survival and success rates of crowns in the pre-molar and molar area

Condition

- Dental and gingival conditions

Synonym

crown

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

Keyword: crown, Lithium disilicate, Metal-porcelain, Zirconia

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Main study parameters/endpoints:

- 1) survival rate of the restoration after 1, 3 and 5 years
- 2) success rate of the restoration after 1, 3 and 5 years

Secondary outcome

Secondary outcome parameters

- 1) soft tissue recession
- 2) pulp vitality / peri-apical radiolucency
- 3) plaque index
- 4) probing pocket depth

To be determined 2 weeks, 1, 3 and 5-years post-cementation,

Study description

Background summary

Metal-ceramic restorations (NL: goud-porselein kronen) have been considered the *gold standard* for indirect tooth restorations. However, all ceramic restorations are used for a growing number of indications in dentistry today.

There are several all-ceramic systems available for the clinician to choose from. However little is known about the clinical efficacy of these new types of crowns.

Study objective

The objective of this study is to compare the clinical performance of three different kind of restorations namely 2 types of all ceramic restorations (pressed lithium disilicate and veneered zirconia) and metal-ceramic restorations.

Study design

A randomized clinical trial

Intervention

A crown is made in the posterior part of the mandible or maxilla.

Study burden and risks

None anticipated. No extra visits. Regular visits may be marginally longer because the research data are collected.

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

- patient is in need of an indirect restoration in the pre-molar or molar region
- patient is over 20 years old;
- adequate oral hygiene can be maintained;
- patient is able to understand and sign an informed consent;
- there is ample ferrule

Exclusion criteria

- medical and general contraindications for the procedures;
- decreased masticatory function due to physical disorders;
- severe bruxism;
- patients with active periodontitis or periapical lesions of the tooth to be treated.

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

Masking:

Open (masking not used)

Control:

Uncontrolled

Primary purpose:

Treatment

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:

Will not start

Enrollment: 75
Type: Anticipated

Ethics review

Approved WMO
Date: 03-04-2012
Application type: First submission
Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
CCMO	NL38161.042.11